DAILY IDAHO PRESS' Wallace, Idaho, Friday, August 26, 1910.

LOOKING FOR MEN WHO TOOK FARES O.R. & N. Orders were not To Collect Any Money.

"I would like to find out who those men were who were avaricious enough to extort fares from some of the people on the relief train Saturday night," said Commercial Agent Mar/Ashall today. "I understand some of the brakemen did so and I wouldn't give much for their jobs if they are found out.

"The orders were not to collect any fares and in most cases this was observed but some of the brakemen took up money from passengers."

"The O. R. & N. relief trains Saturday night were run without expense to the people taking advantage of the trains. When the relief trains reached Aellogg, Mr. Marshall made arrangements there for a special to Spokane and this carried the people through without charge.

Wallace, Idaho, Friday, August 26, 1910.

CALLS WALLACE WOMAN BRAVE

Missoula Paper Comments on Pattison Adventure.

The Missoula Herald has the following report of the escape

of the Pattison party:

Led and urged forward by a brave little woman, frail in stature but stout of heart, six men arrived at Iron Mountain last night after probably one of the most thrilling experiences of any party which has had to fight its way out of the firestricken districts of the Clearwater country. There were seven men and the woman when the start to safety was made, one being a cripple named Bob Murray, but on the last stages of the journey, when it came to a case of run or die, Murray had to be left behind and it is believed that he has perished.

But meager details of the trip that could be secured last night are enough to make it one of the most thrilling of its kind. The principals in the story are Mr. and Mrs. Pattison. he being a mining man well known in Wa llace, and they had been in the upper St. Joe country for some days investigating some mining properties and enjoying an outing. When they first realised their danger very little apprehension was felt as they were only one day's trip from the Puget Sound railway. a little grub stake. just enough for the day's trip the party started out little expecting to encounter the terrible conditions that lay shead. After having traveled only a short distance their advance to the Puget Sound railway was out off by the flames and they were compelled to go back over the summit Three days and two nights they were out in of the mountains. the burning wilderness with one day's provisions before finally reaching Iron Mountain tonight.
Holds Men Together.

With a sea of fire surrounding them after the first day's travel, weary and discouraged and withal confused in their directions on account of the smoke-hidden sun and wild mountainous country through which they were passing it remained for Mrs. Pattison, frail and inexperienced to hardship to call the men of the party to account for their discouragement, and with a firm word of commandashe stepped to their head and actually led them all the way for the next two days. Weak and disheartened it was not enough to be compelled to stand the physical hardships. On the second afternoon out when the travelers were suddenly surrounded by a treacherous fire and had to run for their lives, the unfortunate cripple, Bob Murray, who had a wooden leg, was unable to keep up and had to be abandoned to the fury of the flames. Several times the men became separated in diving brough a fire line, but always Mrs. Pattison succeeded in getting them together again and with pleading and urging simply forced them forward and to safety.

CALLS WALLACK WOMAN BRAVE (Cont.)

The news of the party having reached Iron Mountain was brought in last night by County Surveyor James Bonner who went to Iron Mountain on the first train sent that way by the Northern Pacific. He stated that Mrs. Pattsion seemed to have stood the stemin of the trip much better than the men and was in apparent good health and spirits.

Wallace, Idaho, Friday, August 26, 1910.

20 More Dead.

Spokane, Aug. 26.-- A postal card received at the Chronicle today, dated Ponderay, August 24, says the bedies of 20 men are at a ranch house at Tuscor, Mont., and 20 or more bodies are still in the woods.

Ryson Funeral Tomorrow Morning

The funeral of Larry Ryson will be held at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning and all friends are asked to meet at Ward's chapel at 11 o'Clock sharp. Interment will be in Miners' Union cemetery.

"He lost his life in trying to save others and his oldtime friends ought to show their appreciation," said Wm. Squance.last evening.

Red Mon Give Aid to Members

A special meeting of the Red Men of Wallace was held lest night and the sum of \$50 was appropriated for the relief of each member who was burned out Saturday night.

This was voted as temporary relief. If further assistance is needed it will be given.

Boise Forwards Big Sum for Use in Wallace Relief.

The Boise commercial club, through a telegram to Wallace authorities, notified them that \$2000 has been forwarded by the city council of Boise and that more money may be had if desired.

It is understood to be the intention of the relief committee not be use any of this money unless absolutely needed. If the fire sufferers can be take care of by local subscriptions it is considered it will be so much the better. If the requirements demand that the Boise money be invaded it will be done.

Wallace, Idaho, Friday, August 26, 1910.

MULLAN WOMAN RACES FOR LIFE IN THE FLAMES.

Travels Many Miles With Husband Over Mountain to Recape.

Fire Always at Heels.

Missoula, Aug. 26. -- The most thrilling story of escape from a fire that has made its way to Missoula is that of Mr. and

Mrs. George Cook of Mullan.

George Cook and Gus Myers, two contractors, are working the Silver Cable mine in the mountains near Mullan. Some time ago Mrs. Cook went out to visit her husband. There were but three persons, the Cooks and Myers, within ten miles of the little camp. About the middle of the afternoon Sunday, Mrs. Cook, who was at her cabin, discovered a fire on its way up a little gulch. She ran to the mine and warned the men. She and Mr. Cook made a get-away toward Mullan, leaving Myers, who said he would catch them, but never did. On the way out they came face to face with another fire and had to change their course. They walked all night meeting fire after fire, and got to Thompson Falls at noon the next day. Mrs. Cook walked 30 miles before they found any way for her to ride. She had to cover her face several times to protect it. Myers has not been heard from.

Her Story.

Mrs. Cook is at the home of Joseph Grenier, an old friend of the family, at 213 East Spruce street/ Her husband is at Mullan, where he went yesterday to look after Mr. Myers.

Mullan, where he went yesterday to look after Mr. Myers.

"I gave up several different times," said Mrs. Cook last night, when seen by a Missoulian reporter. "Had it not been for the optimism of George I do not believe I could have kept going. My feet were sore, my limbs badly swollen and my poor body so tired that I could hardly drag one goot after the other.

"Exactly at 3:45 o'clock Sunday afternoon, while alone in our little cabin at Silver Cable mine, Il miles from Mullan, where I went 10 days ago to spend some time with my husband. I saw a fire coming up Borax creek, a little stream that runs right up to the camp. I did not know that there was another fire in the country, as we were shut in on three sides by mountains. I had not heard of the Wallace disaster. We were clear out of touch with the outside world; the only way to r reach us was afoot; no horse could climb the mountains there. Hence, when I saw the flames making their was to the blacksmith shop, wheremous powder was stored, right at the entrance to the tunnel off the mine where George was at work, my first thought was to notify him so he could get out before he smothered.

I grabbed my hat and a candle and put out for the mine. Fifteen minutes later George, Mr. Myers and I came out, and the fire was within 10 feet of our cabin. We did not have time to debate ways of escape, but started for Mullan, where we have a home. Mr. Myers said that he would stay and fight to save his bunkhouse. We begged him to come with us. but he would not do it. He said, however, that we would catch us. That is the last we heard of him. George has gone to hunt him. I fear that he did not escape.

Meet a Fire. "We think that the fire we saw was the one that burned

Wallace.

"We did not have time to get anything but a handbag and a piece of bread. By 4:10 we were going down the mountain. George in his wet mining clothes and I in a gingham dress. Two and a galf miles from camp we met the Mullan fire. coming roaring up the ridge, and had to turn and fly for safety. Then we climbed back to the top through the woods. On the summit he told me that we would go to Thompson Falls, which. he declared, was but four miles away. This is the first story -- a justifiable one -- he told me. I learned from experience that Thompson Falls was 25 miles from that point. Our first drop was to Copper creek, which we followed going as fast as we could toward Thompson Falls, and we crawled under a bush, where I expected to die. A log within 20 feet of us was burn-The flames were passed on two sides of us. We lay perfeetly still with blazed playing all about us, until 2:30. The fire was so bright in the trees that George could see his watch. As soon as we could pick out way we went to the top of the ridge, where we could see in every direction, and the entire country seemed to be aflame. Then we descended to Copper creek, which we followed for two miles, dodging through the fire as we went.

"I shall never forget the trip. On either side on the mountains trees were burning from bottom to top. Far away, on the very crests of the hills, we could see flames which were

hardly distinguishable from stars.
"It was five when we got through. At two or more places I had to throw my apron over my face to protect my hair, eyes and mouth. Many hours prior to that I had discarded my hat and the grip.

Saved by Creek.

"Each time after we ran through the flames we had to go into the creek to catch our breath. We would have suffocated had not water been so close. The last rush George made he lost his six-shocter and a handful of silver that he had in his pooket. That is the kind of call we had. My apron saved me. George used a handkerohief. The closest rub we had was the very last fire. To escape we rushed into the creek, falling headlong over the bank. Recovering we found a road and followed it for four miles, when we found a farm house. How glad we were! I would not have known myself in a mirror. My dress was torn and my shoes were skinned and misshapen.

MULLAN WOMAN RACES FOR LIFE IN THE FLAMES (Cont.)

"As we approached the buildings we heard horses moving in the barn. We waked the owner and asked him to take us to town, but, a sorry thing, he refused. He said he was going about 11, and could take me but not George. Not caring to wait so long we moved on. Two miles away we came to the Shamrock mine, where we were taken in by the superintendent and treated royally, being fed and cheered in other ways. While we tarried there the farmer, who was so inhospitable to us, same along and the miner persuaded him to let me ride. I was glad to get in with him, even though he had behaved so shabbily toward us. George had to walk the other 11 miles alone. I had been with him for 30 odd.

"It was then 7 o'clock.

"By this time we had seen a number of refugees from Burke. At 12:30 we drove into Thompson Falls. Last night I came here and today got a change of clothes."

"Did you think you were gone?" some one asked.

"I thought it was all over, but every time I gave up George would say. 'Don't worry, girlie, we will get through.' He encouraged me and I kept going. I never dreamed that I could go so far and so long."

Mrs. Cook does not look any the worse for her jaunt. So She is tenderfooted and sore, but otherwise all right. She is a bright, clever little woman of the blonde type, with plenty of courage and determination. She will not live long enough to forget her marvelous experience.

Wallace, Idaho, Friday, August 26, 1910.

SAVED BUILDINGS ONCE: FIRE CAME BACK ONCE MORE.

Before the plant of the Coeur d'Alene Iron Works was destroyed by fire it had been already saved once from the flames, states Manager Jas. H. Taylor. The first attacked a corner of one of the knill buildings but was put out.

Later the big oil tank of the Continental Oil company blew up and the fire swept the hillside, it being impossible

to save any part of the plant.

"We thought the fire was well past us." said Mr. Taylor.
"I believe much property along Canyon avenue would have been saved but for the oil tank. I was standing close to it when I heard a puff and saw a mass of flame shoot from the top of the tank. The wind caught the huge flame so that instead of going straight up into the air, the flames bent and swept along the ground toward the hill."

Wallace, Idaho, Friday, August 26, 1910.

W. U. HANDLES 1000 MESSAGES

Since Saturday night Eric Butler, manager of the Western Union telegraph office here and his force have been swamped with work as never before in the history of the office. Part of the time three operators and two messengers, besides Mr. Butler and his wife, have been working night and day at the office.

Sunday the office handled 1000 messages, besides many thousands of words of press matter. The whole country has been calling for all they could get on the great forest fires of this section and the loss of lives. Spokane papers sent special correspondents into the field and they have been flooding the wires with stories of the disaster. Local correspondents also have sent out as much.

Telegrams have come from all parts of the United States and Canada. Many cablegrams have been among the messages received. Since Sunday the business has gradually been slacking. People with relatives here have learned of their safety and the messages are not nearly as numerous. About 200 are now being handled daily in addition to the press matter.

Sunday at times the office was so crowded that persons had to wait their turn to enter. Notices were posted at Cogs-well's giving a list of those for whom telegrams were awaiting.

JUDGE WOODS EXTENDS SYMPATHY TO WALLACE

Among the messages received by the mayor, following the circulation of the reports that Wallace had been damaged by fire, was one from District Judge W. W. Woods who was at his summer home on Coeur d'Alene lake.

The message reads as follows: "My heartfelt sympathy is extended to your stricken community. I shall be up as soon as I can leave. My house is now in danger of forest fires, but we are doing all we can with some prospect of success in saving the property."

DAILY IDAHO PRESS Wallace, Idaho, Friday, August 26, 1910.

HOSPITAL PEOPLE NOT HURT BY FIRE Batients from Wallace Hospital Moved During Blaze.

No ill effects have been suffered by the patients from the Wallace hospital who were moved during the fire Saturday night. There were half a dozen typhoid patients in a serious condition, operative patients, a woman with a child a couple of days old and a man with a broken back among the patients who were transferred from the hospital when it was believed that the whole of the city was doomed. Some were taken to Bill Osburn's place, others to Kellogg and one to Markwell's milk ranch. They are returned to the hospital the next day and were none the worse for their experience.

When the great wind was blowing Saturday evening it looked as though the city was doomed. Dr. St. Jean of the hospital took a trip up Placer Creek to see what the outlook was. About a mile above the town he saw the whole canyon a mass of flames and they were advancing upon the city.

It appeared as though the flames were sure to sweep all that part of the city and Dr. St. Jean as soon as he reached the hospital ordered Morrison's stable to send four carriages and the ambulance to be held in readiness.

The first patient to be moved from the hospital was Mrs. Leola Wyman, the postmaster of Mullan, who was suffering from typhoid fever. The doctors decided that the persons in the most serious condition should be moved first. Two nurses were placed in the ambulance with Mrs. Wyman and she was taken to the Markwell ranch. Her own private nurse and one from the hospital accompanied here.

Before the patients were started Bill Osburn was called up over the telephone and he stated that his town was free from danger and to bring the patients down.

Following Mrs. Wyman the other patients were placed in the carriages and hurried out of town. The ones who were not seriously ill and were able to care for themselves were permitted to take the train to Kellogg.

Dr. Charles Mowery accompanied the patients to Osburn while Dr. St. Jean and Dr. H. C. Mowery remained at the hospital to attend to any injured who might be brought in. During that night 17 men were treated at the hospital, the first one being received at 2 o'clock in the morning.

During the night the hospital building was kept wet by playing the hose upon it and back firing was done on the hill at the rear of the hospital.

The day of the fire there were 32 patients at the hospital, seven nurses, three physicians and six employees. The nurses were told to place all of their personal belongings in grips and store them in the

Hospital People Not Hurt By Fire (Contd)

tunnel at the rear of the hospital. They did this before leaving the hospital with the patients.

The physicians informed the patients that there was no need for becoming frightened and that they would be moved without any danger of injury. Consequently there was no panic or stampede. Everything was done without any great excitement.

Among those who were transferred were Mrs. Chas. Criswell and baby a few days old; R. Ihales, typhoid fever; C. Peterson, typhoid; Victor Paulsen, typhoid; Carl Engstrom, typhoid; G. Mosley, typhoid; Mrs. Leola Wyman, typhoid, C. E. Keeler, typhoid; George Sutherland, typhoid; Carl Rose, fractured leg; Margaret Wear and Jack Dunn, operative cases; Christ Christofenson, broken back.

Christofenson was one of the most cheerful of the/eerw. He was in his wheel chair and said that he had no fear whatever, telling the attendants that he was certain he would get out without any trouble.

DAILY IDAHO PRESS Wallace, Idaho, Friday, August 26, 1910.

RAISE \$2500 FOR RELIEF ALREADY
That is Collected in Wallace. \$2600 or more from Outside.

Twenty-five hundred dollars for the relief of the fire sufferers has already been raised in Wallace. Of this sum more than \$860 was raised yesterday and \$1635 was raised today.

From outside of town \$2000 has been received from Boise and \$600 from the Elks.

B.F. O'Neill is the largest contributor so far, having given \$1000 to the relief fund. When in Riparia Sunday he received a telegram of the fire damage here. Herman J. Rossi was with him and Mr. Rossi left for home at once, carrying with him the authority from Mr. O'Neill to turn over \$1000 to the relief fund.

Amont the larger receipts today were: B.P.O. Elks 300, North-west Light & Water Co. \$150, At Page president of the Rose Lake Lumber Co. \$50; P.J. Holohan, \$50; Others contributing today are C.A. Keating, J. N. Thennes, S.E.Bohon, W.A. Smith, A. Wilmot.

LINEMAN MAKES TRIP FROM MULLAN TO MISSOULA

Missoula, Aug 16. -- Manager Pavy of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company reported yesterday that a company lineman had completed the trip from Mullan to Missoula arriving here yesterday morning. fore leaving Mullan he talked with a man who had just arrived in Mullan from Wallace and who said that the general situation there was much better. Mullan lost only a few buildings and the danger there is practically over. Only two fatalties have been reported at Mullan. These two were men in a crew under Ranger Danileson on Boulder Creek. Fifteen others in the same gang received serious injuries. Pottsville is safe. Larson was still standing when he passed through but the surrounding country was on fire and a fight was being made to save it. The station at Lookout which consisted of a box car body has been burned, but the remainder of the buildings had been left standing. He reported that the Ennis bridge at Taft had been destroyed and that the first and second bridges east of Lookout were burned. A small tunnel on the east slope of the mountain has caved in at one end, but he could not report the extent of the damage done as he was forced to walk around it and did not stop to investigate.

The Bell Telephone company is pushing their reconstruction work with all possible speed and more crews will be rushed out today. Mr. Pavy expected that telephone communication with Saltese would be restored last evening and that Wallace would probably be reached by tonight.

Wallace, Idaho, Friday, August 26, 1910.

TELLS THE OUTSIDE WORLD OF WALLACE'S NIGHT OF TERROR.

Sam Eckstein of Chicago is at the Florence hote, says the Daily Missoulian. Mr. Eckstein was in Wallace through the fire and came out Monday afternoon, reaching here by way of Coeur d'Alene lake and Spokane, on No. 4 yesterday. Mr. Eckstein talked freely yesterday with a Missoulian man regarding his experiences.

"I went to Wallace last Wednesday," he said. "There was a lot of smoke but it was a condition which had prevailed for so many days that the people had become accustomed to it and felt that the danger was passed. When the fire struck the town Saturday afternoon it was with such suddenness that nobody was prepared. It was the quickest thing I ever saw. Its speed cannot be described. All at once the east end of town was in flames end if the embers had started the blaze in the other part of the town, everything would have gone. As it is, I think about a third of the town was burned; it may be a half, but I think not.

"I was staying at the Samuels hotel. When the danger became apparent the railways, which did splendid work in taking out the people, would not allow any baggage on the train. I didn't want to lose my trunk which contained all my clothing and my samples, so I decided to take chances and I stayed. It was a vivid experience. There seemed to be fire everywhere and it was next to impossible to tell what was going on. But the fighters got their system at work in some way and the soldiers and the firemen saved the town.

"It is no wonder that the reports have been somewhat exaggerated; it is surprising that the stories were not bigger than they were for the conditions were terrifying. The shower of ashes and embers, the fearful wind, the noise and confusion and the terrific rapidity with which the fire weak apread -- all these conditions made it easy to think that everything had gone.

"Order was restored in good shape. The town is not badly off now, considering all that has happened. We came out over the Oregon Railway & Navigation company's line to Harrison and then across the lake. Between Wallace and Wardner yesterday fires were fierce in the hills and seemed to be coming down toward the railway. There were some fears for Wardner. If that town goes it is likely that the railway will be out off."

Wallace, Idaho, Friday, August 26, 1910.

PULASKI MARVELS AT HIS ESCAPE That the escape of himself and party of fire fighters from death on Placer creek Saturday night was a marvelous thing, is the opinion of E. C. Pulaski through whose coolness and grit the lives of the majority of the party were saved.

Pulaski now lies on a bed in Hope hospital recovering from his injuries. His eyes are bandaged and he is not allowed to use them. One eye was terribly burned but the sight will be a saved. The flame seared the eyeball, burning it as if red-hot needles had been pressed against it. Many friends call on him each day.

"By the time we left the tunnel where we had been staying for several hours the men would all just as soon have died as not." said Mr. Pulaski this morning in speaking of the experience. "As for myself I would just as soon have been burned

as to have lost my sight.

"I was at the front of the tunnel and the men were dipping water from the floor of the tunnel and passing it to me and I was throwing it onto the timbers. There was a lot of lagging used in supporting the earth around the portal of the tunnel and if they had burned it would have smoked us out for sure. It took all my strength to do that and to keep the men in the tunnel. I was gasping for breath and if it hadn't been that two or three of the men had presence of mind enough to aid me in making the men stay in the tunnel and lie down on the floor. probably all of us would have gone.

"The men were wild to get out as they thougt they could get air outside. They were suffocating inside and they begged me to let them out. The fire seemed to have burned up all the

With Pulaski's knowledge of wood craft there is no question he could have gotten out of the experience with practically no injuries whatever. The rest of the men were ignorant of forest fires and most of them knew nothing of the nature of the country and doubtless would have perished if they had been left to themselves.

Wallace, Idaho, Friday, August 26, 1910.

PAYING OUT INSURANCE OF \$300,000 IN ONE OFFICE

Rossi Company Sustains By For the Greatest Burden from Fire Loss to Insurance Firms

The main burden of fire loss to insurance companies is being borne by the concerns represented locally by Herman J. Rossi. The Rossi company is now engaged in paying out considerable over \$300,000 insurance.

The office has been filled with adjusters for several days and most of the small losses are straightened up. It is expected the big losses will be taken care of by the first of next week.

The Wallace concerns that carried the heaviest insurance are the Coeur d'Alene Hardware, Coeur d'Alene Iron Works, Sun-

set Browing Jompany and Toratell's.

Tr. Rossi has just reported to his company some other losses by fire including the following:

Jacky Calumet Mining company

Monitor Mining company

Big Elk Mining company

A. R. Kelley, Avery, Ebout \$10,000

M. J. Maher, three dwellings at Burke A. M. Strode, dwelling at Mullan.

Frank G. Hopkins, buildings at Falcon W. B. Edwards, property at Poleon

Among the insurance adjusters at the Rossi office are G. F. Guerraz of the Northern Assurance, Bruce Maltz of the National, P. W. Wedney of the North British & Mercantile . I. S. Watson of the American Central, St. Paul J. & M. and Mercantile companies, J. Quick of the Fireman's Fund, L. F. Lamping of the Royal Exchange Assurance company and A. B. Bailey of the New York Underwriters.

Wallace, Idaho, Friday, August 26, 1910.

CHUMS BURIED SIDE BY SIDE

Val Nicholson and Leslie Zellars Have Joint Funeral.

Val Nicholson and Leslie Zellars. Gem young men who met death from forest fire at the Bullion mine, were given a joint funeral this afternoon. The bodies were buried side by side in Greenmount cemetery.

Over a hundred people from Gem attended, coming down on

a noon train. Many Wallace acquaintances were present.

The functal procession formed at Worstells chapel. hearses were used for the caskets. From the chapel the cortege proceeded to the Methodist church where Rev. Ulifford Williams conducted services. From the church the march was made to the cemetery.

B. F. O'HELL GIVES \$1000 FOR RELIEF

Contributes to Mund Immediately Unon Arriving Home.

B. F. O'BEIL GIVES --

The largest individual contribution to the fund for the relief of the fire sufferers was made today, when the committee were notified that they could draw upon Bernard F. O'Neil for the sum of \$1000, whenever the money was desired.

It is known that Mr. O'Weil has already assisted many persons who suffered financial loss by reason of Saturday night's disastrous fire. His liberal contribution to the fund, keeping company with those of other citizens, assures security from suffering or want.

Wallace, Idaho, Friday, August 26, 1910.

RANGER SAVED 34, HE SAYS

Aged Fire Fighter Tells of Pulaski's Heroism.

"The bravest man I ever saw is Ranger Pulaski of the United States forestry service," said S. W. Stockton, one of the crew of 40 men that fled to the tunnel on Placer wreek for safety when surrounded by flames, six of them losing their lives and the others being overcome by the smoke and flames.

"I am an old Texas ranger and have spent nearly all of my life in Texas. I have been on the frontier since childhood and am an old Indian fighter and have been mixed up with road agents. In my time I have neen under men who have been noted for their bravery and their coolness but in all my experience I never saw anything to equal Ranger Pulaski's nerve.

"We had been fighting fire on Big creek for a number of days and we thought we had it under control. In our crew there were about 40 men. Saturday evening a regular hurricane spring up and in a moment the fire had broken over the branches and

was in every direction about us.

"Ranger Pulaski, when he saw that the fires were beyond control and that we were in danger if we remained in the for-

ests, gave orders to break camp and start for Wallace.
"I am 54 years old, somewhat crippled with rheumatism and was the oldest man in the crew. We had two horses with us. One was Pulaski's riding horse and the other was a pack horse. Pulaski started us off in single file. He was at the head and rode his horse. After we had some a little distance, he stopped, believing that I could not keep up with the rapid pace we were traveling, dismounted from his horse and turned it over to me. He still kept at the head of the party and I on the horse rode next to him.

"One can not imagine what a roar of wind there was in those small canyons. The mountainsides everywhere were aflame and trees were falling in all directions all about us faster than one could count. The noise of the falling trees only added

to the other din. It was terrible.

"In this frightful confusion we tore along in single file with Pulaski at the head. At times it would seem that the canyon in front of us was blocked with flame. Then Pulaski would order us to halt. He would take a gundysack, soak it with water, place it over his head, dash through the smoke down the trail to see if the coast was clear. After assuring himself that everything was safe he would return to us and order us ahead. At last we reached the small tunnel and conditions were so bad then that he ordered us in. There was not sufficient room so Pulaski went ahead to a point where he knew there was a larger

tunnel, telling us to remain behind, while he looked over the ground. He was absent but a few minutes when he returned and commanded us to follow him again. It was then that we got into the ill-fated tunnel, where six of the boys lost their lives.

Pulaski Always Cool.

"During all this terrible trip down the canyon Pulaski was just as cool as he could be. He kept telling them that they would get out safely, but that it was necessary to hold together. He stayed outside the tunnel until all got in and then took his station at the mouth to keep the timbers from getting on fire and prevent the flames from entering. It was while fighting the flames at the mouth of the tunnel that he sustained the injury to one of his eyes that was thought might result in blindness.

"We got the two horses into the tunnel with us. I must have become unconscious soon after we entered the place that proved to be a death hold. We were in there I believe about five hours, but when I crawled out I though that we had been there only 15 minutes. Two men died under me and when I regained consciousness I was lying upon their bodies. One of the horses fell down dead in front of us end his dead body backed up the water so that there was nearly a foot of it where we lay. The two men on whom I lay had their faces in the water and were drowned white they were unconscious. My face was buried in their bodies and it was by this means that I did not lose my life.

Offers 31 for Water.

"I don't know yet how I ever got out of that hell-hole.
I crawled out to the mouth and then found myself paralyzed.
I could not move and a fearful desire for thirst filled me.
I called for some of the boys who were lying about me'for God's sake bring me to some water.' I then offered any of them \$1 for a drink. I did not know then that they were in as bad a condition as I was. They, too, were paralyzed and could not move. It was some time before I was able to get into the creek with the others.

"Pulaski is surely deserving of some remembrance from the government for his bravery and getting us out in that time of danger. If it had not been for his coolness I do not know what would have happened to the 40 of us."

It was thought for a while that Stockton would succomb to the smoke that he had inhaled, but under the hospital care he has recovered. His home is in California. He left his belongings at the Pacific hotel at Wallace when he went out into the woods with the fire fighters and they were all consumed.

DRAD LIST NOW NUMBERS 74

Believed That the List Will Be Added -- Big Creek Disaster Continues to Grow With Reports Received Today.

Avery. Idaho. Aug. 26. Head Ranger Debitt concedes the death of Ranger Halm and his party of 70 on the headwaters of the St. Joe.

Supervisor Weigle believes that this report is incorrect, because it is known that Ranger Halm has not 70 men with him now. Debit is in no better position to learn of the Halm party than Weigle.

Fern Farty Safe.

At 3:20 o'clock this afternoon Supervisor Weigle received a telegram stating that Renger Fern and his 70 men and four soldiers had appeared at Avery. There was no loss of life in the party.

Setser Creek	24
Big Creek	29
Placer Creek	
North Fork	
Stevens Peak	
Bellion	
Wallace	-
Taft	
Total	
Missing	25

At 2 o'clock this afternoon Supervisor Weigle of the Coeur d'Alene rational forest gave out the death list as confirmed at 74. The missing list now has been reduced to about 125. While the list now is 74 Mr. Weigle said today that he was afraid that developments will increase the dead list considerably. There are reports of many dead on the Coeur d'Alene national forest but the report can not be confirmed.

Developments today showed that 18 had been killed in Ranger Hollingshead's party and that about 40 are still missing. The report to the forestry department headquarters yesterday was that 14 were dead in the party, but four more dead have been found. The exact number missing in his party is knknown.

but it is believed to be in the neighborhood of 40. In the neighborhood of 78 men had been in his fire fighting force, but it is not known exactly how many were with him at the time of the fire, but it is believed here that there were in the neighborhood of 50 about 40.

Reports to the forestry office today are that Joe Halm has only 15 in his party. He had about 85 men, but all but 15 and the ranger himself have been accounted for. The forestry office here has just been informed that most of the men made their escape. His party was at the head waters of the St. Joe river.

Ranger Hollingshead's party was caught between Big creek and Front creek. They had been engaged on a fire there for some time.

Ranger Fern and his party of 60 are still unaccounted for. The force was sent out from the Wallace forestry office and was in the employ of the Coeur d'Alene National forest, but they have been over the range in the Clearwater forest.

The 24 dead reported resterday on Saltese creek have been found to be the dead on Setser creek. No further news has been received from Grand Forks and it is considered certain that the Grand Forks list is the same as reported under the Setser creek disaster.

There are about 50 injured in the Wallace hospitals and 75 at the St. Joe hospital. Many others have been treated at the hospitals for minor injuries and have not stayed for treatment. The total number of injured will be in the neighborhood of 200.

Situation is Improving.

Missoula, Aug. 26-- Reports received today by District Forester Greeley from fire districts in Montana and Idaho reveal the general situation improving all the time. All towns and settlements are out of danger. No word has yet been received from Ranger Halm and his party.

Spokane, Aug. 26-- Telegraphic communications with the St. Joe valley have been restored but it is not yet possible to verify the reports of a large loss of life among the fire fighters additional to 65 reported by the government officials. Supervisor Weigle has received no word of the Halm party. Missoula says only 15, while Head Ranger Debitt at Avery states it numbers 70. Debitt's crew which had been paid off returned to Spokane. They declare the story of 85 men who claimed they were discharged at Avery without pay were maligners and refused to work.

Wallace, Idaho, Friday, August 26, 1910.

George W. Walker Suffers Double Loss By Fires

George W. Walker came home to Wallace from his ranch on Clark's Fork of the Columbia river in Washington this week to find his home destroyed by fire.

Last night he received a letter from a friend notifying him that forest fires had swept over his ranch, destroying orchard, buildings, fences and everything. The loss from the ranch fire is estimated at \$5,000.

Escape from Fire in Nick of Time

Willus Boggs of Tallace, brother of Mrs. Harry McKinley. the young son of B. M. Frencis and the young son of Mr. Hill of Spokane, a real estate man, were camping on Independence creek last week.

They got out of the fire district just in time, it is reported, walking 60 miles. They came into Wallace on Wednesday and left that afternoon for Spokene.

Burke Smoky But Town Still Safe

Burke, Aug. 26.-- Burke is filled with smoke but the fires are not progressing very fast toward town. The worst fire is on the Midway-Summit ridge and many men are fighting it. The fire is believed to be under control at the Imperial.

Wallace, Idaho, Friday, August 26, 1910.

PINCHOT BLAMES FIRE ON CONGRESS

Senator Heyburn replies to attack of former Forester.

Washington, Aug, 26.— Gifford Pinchot in a statement issued today holds that the loss of property and lives in the recent and present forest fires was unnecessary. The disastrous results, he says, are traceable to the unpreparedness to deal with the situation. He scores the members of congress who have opposed the appropriations for the proper equipment of the forest rangers and in that connection names Senator Heyburn of Idaho, whose home town, Wallace, suffered a serious loss; Senator Carter of Hontana and Representative Mondell of Wyoming.

Senator Reyburn Makes Reply.

Then Senator Heyburn was shown the Associated Press dispatch he said:

"Pinchot's statement is not worthy of serious consideration. His theory of forest protection is discredited by the administration and by experience.

There has been no lack of appropriation for necessary purposes. The efforts of the forestry service have been spectacular but ineffective.

"I deplore the loss of life and commend the individual effort of those both in and out of the forestry service to stay the disaster.

"Some chapters in the history of this great disaster remain to be written, when an investigation as to the causes of the fire have been made. Mr. Pinchot's attempt to lay the blame on members of congress is silly."

DAILY IDAHO PRESS Wallace, Idaho, Friday, August 26, 1910.

Loss of Life Terrible.

The most distressing feature of the great forest fires that have swept over Sheshone county in the last week is the loss of life. Present reports seem to lead to the belief that 100 men may have been killed in the forests of the county. A like disaster never before occurred in the northwest.

The woods for a number of weeks have been filled with fire fighters, brought here from all parts of the country. No summer before in the history of this district saw so many in the woods about here. Nost of them were far away from settlements in the thick forests. Persons who witnessed the rapidity with which the fire traveled about Wallace last Saturday night understand how many of the poor creatures in the dense timber, cut off and overtaken by the fire were consumed by the flames.

The property loss of the county has been tremendous, but it is not to be considered when there has been such a loss of life.

DAILY IDAHO PRESS Wallace Idaho, Friday, August 26, 1910.

Sufferings Were Hardly Realized Vic Grantham describes Placer Creek Tunnel Experience.

That the time spent in the mine tunnel on the west fork of Placer creek Saturday night seems to him like a dream and that while there he did not realize his danger or sufferings to any extent, is the statement of Victor Max Grantham of Wallace, one of the party under Pulaski. It was from this group of men that six were lost, one being burned and five suffocated.

"It seems like a gream of a year ago," said Grantham last night. "I was unconscious much of the time from the gas and smoke. After being in the tunnel about four hours, though, it did not seem more than a half hour to me. We woke up to a slight degree and all seemed to want to get out of the tunnel. A good many did not seem to know what they were doing in there.

"We were all paralyzed and couldn't use our limbs so we floundered along on the ground. Someone helped me into the water of the creek. I remember there was a big snag just above me that was burning and threatening to fall onto me. I didn't care at the time whether it fell or not. I just sat and looked at it.

"Finally the cold water revived us a little and we crawled out of the water. We lay a while in the burned over space where a cabin had stood. It was just before I left the water that I understood what it might mean if the snag fell on me.

"After lying there a while we all got up and started to walk to town. We had come a half mile before we met the rescue party sent out. They gave us whiskey, coffee and oil, the oil being for medical purposes. I would rather have had water than the whiskey though the coffee tasted good. The oil tasted bum.

"When we started to leave the mine tunnel first one of the horses that had been caught by the fire and his tail burned off, came running up to the mouth of the tunnel. He fell just as he got there and dropped partly on top of me, knocking me against the side of the tunnel. That almost finished me.

"When I was in the tunnel one fellow was lying on my lap and another across my legs when they collapsed from the smoke. They both died. I suppose the reason they gave in was

DAILY IDAHO PRESS Wallace Ldaho Friday August 26, 1910.

Sufferings Were Hardly Realized Vic Grantham describes Placer Creek Tunnel Experience.

(Continued)

because they didn't have the vitality of some of the rest of us or else they had inhaled more smoke while we were coming down the trail.

"The men who died in the tunnel were all suffocated. I believe and didn't drown though they were found with their faces lying in the water. The wet blankets hung across the tunnel soon burned and the flames shot 20 feet into the tunnel, burning up the good air fast."

Grantham lost all his clothes in the Pacific hotel fire. He had just come into Wallace and a friend took his clothes over to the hotel, after which they went out to join the gang of fire fighters on Big creek. Grantham complains of his lungs being burned considerably so that he can't climb steps without losing his wind.

HEARTRENDING SCHOOL O'NEIL

Confident, however, that burned city will rise from ashes.

B.F.O'Neil arrived in the city last evening and this morning had his first view of the ruined portion of Wallace.

"It is heartrending to see such scenes of desolation," said Mr. O'Neil. "It is especially so when you consider those who have lost their all and have no insurance to aid them in recuperating.

"I am willing and ready, that is taken for granted, to assist in any way I can. Anything I can do I'll be glad to do.

"Wallace is filled with progressive people, though, and they will so shead again."

DAILY IDAHO PRESS Wallee, Idaho, Friday, August 26, 1910.

Between 4 and 9 o'clock Saturday.
Rush Great.

The business on the local telephone boards between 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, when it appeared possible the flames would reach Wallace, and the time when the fire broke out in the city was never so great in the history of the Wallace telephone companies.

"About that time I sent the girls to the relief train and told them to leave town if they wanted to." said General Manager G.R. Boomer of the North Idaho last night. "From that time on long distance was doing a rushing business. This was especially true from town for a couple of hours and friends became anxious to know what had become of their acquaintances on board. One of the office men and myself handled the board and the calls of local people for long distance communication were not checked up. No charge was made for them.

"Between 4 and 9 o'clock local was rushed with people who kept calling each other up all over town and warning friends to get ready to leave Wallace."

DAILY IDAHO PRESS Vallace, Idaho, Friday, August 26, 1910.

FISHERMEN TELL OF EXPERIENCES Thomas M'Gowan and Others almost caught caught on North Fork.

A fishing party composed of Thomas McGowan of Wallace, and Messrs. McPhee and Marshall of Medimont, have returned from a fishing trip taken last week to the Forks above Prichard creek. The members of the party had trying experiences in the forest fires in that section though all escaped practically unharmed.

"We heard Tuesday morning of the damage done by fire in Walloe," said Mr. McGowan last night, "and we dropped everything and started here at once. We made 30 miles that day to

Pritchard creek and then came on down the river.

"The fire made wonderful progress up in the North Fork country. One example of the rapid way the flames were carried along occurred at a prospector's cabin three miles in from the Forks.

glow of fire could be seen and the roaring of the flames could be heard. We didn't see any fire over the ridge. I turned to look the other way a moment and in an incredibly short space of time the fire had come over the ridge and leaped across the valley to the other side.

"The prospector whose name I don't know, had \$12 in cash in his blacksmith show which a moment before had seemed safe from fire for the time being. He tried to get the money out but

the fire spread so fast he couldn't get into the shop.

"Big ereek and Lost creek were on fire the first of the week and we had to come through the burned area there, chopping trees to get out. It was then I saw green cedar trees that had burned through like they were full of pitch. It was the first time I knew green cedar would burn that way.

"That man connected with the Palace department store in Spokane who was reported by Spokene papers as lost is all right.

I saw him Wednesday.
"W.G.Gates, the Wallace man who built the house boat and is staying up the North Fork went up the river this morning after the fire and obtained a boat load of dead fish which he expected to salt down for the winter. I don't think he can use them for bait. He could have gotten a wagon load of dead fish if he had wanted them. The fish were cooked to death and the water we drank tasted just like boiled water after the fire. "W.R. Kipp and his wife were camping on the North Fork but

they moved down early from the fire.

WThe way the fish were killed by the fire I believe fishing will be poor for several years."